THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1832. NO. 73.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞ It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞ All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞ Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Chambersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	2
New York city	1 to 2	Urbana Bk.	3
New York Country	2	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1½ to 2	Scioto	2
Notes of the New England Banks	2	Michigan paper	3
South Carolina	3	Canada	4
Maryland Banks,	½ to 2	North Carolina	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Georgia	4
Natchez	5	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
New Orleans,	5	Cohen's Bank,	1
Pennsylvania, gen.	½	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Greensburgh,	25		
Wilksbarre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
April 6, 1832.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York.
109, Water st. }

References—
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "
April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh
October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 28—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green-M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses*;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel*;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets
May 4—tf

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
May 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city: which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

EXCHANGE.

NOTES of the Commercial Bank of Lake-Erie, at Cleaveland, are received at this office at 2 per cent.; Geauga, 2; Muskingum, 1½; New York, generally, 1½a2 per cent.

Wanted, Gold of every description.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
April 17.

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞ The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞ For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville.
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez.
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock *the second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10. A. M. and 2. P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

THE two story frame Dwelling House, the late residence of Mrs. Bowie, pleasantly situated in the Borough of Allegheny. There is ground sufficient for a comfortable Garden, which is stocked with fruit trees, grapes, gooseberries, and currants, in bearing; a small stable, a coal shed, and a well of good water.

The above property will be rented until the 1st of April next; or, for a term of years. Possession given the 1st of June next. For particulars inquire of

LUKE LOOMIS, or } Ex'rs of Anna
JAS. J. CARPENTER, } Bowie, dec'd.
May 22, 1832.—tf

Mess Pork, &c.

29 Bbls. Mess Pork;
10 bbls. Copperas;
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.
No. 38 Water street
May 25, 1832.—3t

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 34 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken the office lately occupied by Jas. S. Craft, Esq., No. 44 Fourth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞ If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of June 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,270	1,270
10		1,000	10,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,275
102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, 2,50; Quarters, $1,25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

May 22, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of June, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,270	1,270
10		1,000	10,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,275
102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
May 22, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 2d of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

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102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

May 8, 1832.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 29 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

POETRY.

SOLILOQUY OF A DRUNKARD'S WIFE.

* * Time was, when much he lov'd me,
When we walk'd out at close of day t' inhale
The vernal breeze—ah, well do I remember,
How then, with careful hand, he drew my mantle
Round me; fearful lest the evening dews
Should mar my fragile health. Yes, then his eye
Look'd kindly on me; when my heart was sad,
How tenderly he wip'd my tears away,
While from his lips the words of gentle soothing
In softest accents fell.

How blest my evenings too, when wintry blasts
Were howling round our peaceful happy dwelling.
O, it was sweet, the daily task perform'd,
By the swept hearth, and cheerful fire to sit
With him I loved: to view with glistening eye,
And all a parent's fondness, the budding graces
Of our little ones.

* * * Then ye had a father,
My lovely babes, now more than helpless orphans!
Thy mother more than widow's grief has known;
Yes, sharper pangs than those who mourn the dead,
Seiz'd on my breaking heart, when first I knew
My lover, husband—O, my earthly all,
Was dead to virtue! When I saw the man
My soul too fondly lov'd transformed to brute,
O, it was then I tasted gall and wormwood!
Then the world look'd dreary! fearful clouds
Quick gather'd round me; dark forebodings came:
The grave before was terror; now it smil'd;
I long'd to lay me down in peaceful rest,
There to forget my sorrows. But I liv'd!
And O, my God! what years of wo have followed!
I feel my heart is broken. He who vow'd
To cherish me—before God's altar vow'd,
Has done the deed. And shall I then upbraid him:
The husband of my youthful days—the man
For whom I gave my virgin heart away!
Patient I'll bear it all.
* * * Peace, peace, my heart!
'Tis almost o'er. A few more stormy blasts,
And then this shatter'd, sickly frame will fall,
And sweetly slumber—where the weary rest,
The wicked cease from troubling!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Keith's Evidence of Religion, &c.

Babylon shall become heaps.—Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, is now the greatest of ruins. 'Immense tumuli of temples, palaces, and human habitations of every description,' are every where seen, and form 'long and varied lines of ruins,' which, in some places, 'rather resemble natural hills than *mounds* which cover the remains of great and splendid edifices.' Those buildings which were once the labor of slaves and the pride of kings, are now misshapen heaps of rubbish.—'The whole face of the country is covered with vestiges of building, in some places coexisting of brick walls surprisingly fresh, in others, merely a *vast succession of mounds* of rubbish, of such indeterminate figures, variety and extent as to involve the person who should have formed any theory, in inextricable confusion.' 'Long mounds, running from north to south, are crossed by others from east to west;' and are only distinguished by their form, direction and number; from the decayed banks of the canals. 'The greater part of the mounds are certainly the remains of buildings, originally disposed in streets, and crossing each other at right angles.' The more distinct and prominent of these 'heaps' are double, or lie in parallel lines, each exceeding twenty feet in height, and 'are intersected by cross passages, in such a manner as to place beyond a doubt the fact of their being rows of houses or streets fallen to decay.' Such was the form of the streets of Babylon, leading towards the gates: and such are now the lines of its heaps. 'There are also, in some places, two hollow channels, and three mounds, running parallel to each other for a considerable distance, the central mound being, in such cases, a broader and flatter mass than the other two, as if there had been two streets going parallel to each other; the central range of houses which divided them being twice the size of the others, from their being double residences, with a front and door of entrance to face each avenue.' 'Irregular hillocks and mounds, *formed over* masses of ruins, present at every step memorials of the past.'

From the temple of Belus and the two royal palaces, to the streets of the city and single dwellings, all have *become heaps;* and the only difference of gradation now is, from the vast and solid masses of ruins which look like mountains, to the slight mound that is scarcely elevated above the plain. *Babylon is fallen,* literally FALLEN to such a degree that those who stand on its site and look on numerous parallel mounds, with a hollow space between, are some times at a loss to distinguish between the remains of a street and a canal, or to tell where the crowds frequented or where the waters flowed.

* * * * * * *

Neither shall the Arabian pitch tent there, neither shall the shepherds make their folds there. * *

The shepherd might with facility erect a defence from wild beasts, and make a fold for his flock amid the heaps of Babylon; and the Arab who fearlessly traverses it by day, might pitch his tent by night. But neither the one nor the other could now be persuaded to remain a single night among the ruins. The superstitious dread of evil spirits, far more than the natural terror of the wild beasts, effectually prevents them. Capt. Mignan was accompanied by six Arabs, completely armed, but he 'could not induce them to remain towards night, from the apprehension of evil spirits. It is impossible to eradicate this idea from the minds of these people, who are very deeply imbued with superstition.' * * * *

Wild beasts of the deserts shall lie there, and their houses shall be full of doleful creatures; and owls shall dwell there, and satyrs (goats) *shall dance there,* &c. 'There are many dens of wild beasts in various parts. There are quantities of porcupine quills (kephud?)' And while the lower excavations are often pools of water, 'in most of the cavities are numbers of bats and *owls.*' 'These souterrains (caverns) over which the chambers of majesty may have been spread, are now the refuge of jackals and other savage animals. The mouths of their entrances are strewed with the bones of sheep and *goats;* and the loathsome smell that issues from most of them is sufficient warning not to proceed into the den.' The king of the forest now ranges over the site of that Babylon which Nebuchadnezzar built for his own glory. And the temble of Belus, the greatest work of man, is now like unto a natural den of lions. 'Two or three majestic lions' were seen upon its heights by Sir Robert Ker Porter, as he was approaching it; and 'the broad prints of their feet were left plain in the clayey soil.' Major Keppel saw there a similar footprint of a lion. It is also the unmolested retreat of jackals, hyenas, and other noxious animals. Wild beasts are 'numerous' at the *Mujelibe,* as well as on *Birs Nimrood.* "The mound was full of large holes; we entered some of them, and found them strewed with the carcasses and skeletons of animals recently killed. The ordure of wild beasts was so strong that prudence got the better of curiosity, for we had no doubt as to the savage nature of the inhabitants. Our guides, indeed, told us that all the ruins abounded in lions and other wild beasts; so literally has the divine prediction been fulfilled, that wild beasts of the desert should lie there, and their houses be full of doleful creatures; that the wild beasts of the island should cry in their desolate houses.'

The temple of Belus or Baal, here evidently spoken of, was a stadium, or furlong, in height; computed by Major Rennell at five hundred, and by Prideaux at six hundred feet. By the lowest computation it was higher than the greatest of the pyramids. The highest of the heaps which now constitute fallen Babylon is the Birs Nimrood, generally supposed to have been the temple of Belus. The heap occupies a larger space of ground than that on which the temple stood, having spread, in falling down, beyond its original base. It rests not now upon its ancient foundations, but lies upon the earth an enormous mass of ruin. 'At first sight it presents the appearance of a hill, with a castle at the top,' so as not only to deceive the eye in beholding it at a distance, or on looking on its picture; but, 'incredible as it may seem, the ruins on the summit of it are actually those spoken of by Pere Emmanuel, who takes no sort of notice of the prodigious mound on which they are elevated. It is almost needless to observe, that the whole of the mound is itself a ruin;" and it is altogether needless to add another word, to show that it is *bowed down,* as may be seen by the sketch of the comparative ancient and modern height annexed to the plan of Birs Nimrood, in Sir Robert K. Porter's Travels.

Bel is Confounded.—Originally constructed of eight successive towers, one rising above another, it is now consolidated into one irregular hill, presenting a different aspect, and of different altitudes on every side,—a confused and misshapen mass. 'The eastern face presents two stages of hill; the first showing an elevation of about sixty feet, cloven in the middle into a deep ravine, and intersected in all directions by furrows channelled there by the descending rains of succeeding ages. The summit of this first stage stretches in rather a flattened sweep to the base of the second ascent, which springs out of the first in a steep and abrupt conical form, terminated on the top by a solitary standing fragment of brick-work, like the ruin of a tower. From the foundation of the whole pile to the base of this piece of ruin measures about two hundred feet; and from the bottom of the ruin to its shattered top are thirty-five feet. On the western side, the entire mass rises at once from the plain in one stupendous, though irregular, pyramid hill, broken in the slopes of its sweeping acclivities by the devastations of time, and rougher destruction.—The southern and northern fronts are particularly abrupt.' Such, and so *confounded,* is now the temple of Belus.

A leading object among the Reformers in England, is the immediate repeal of those taxes which are usually termed Taxes on Knowledge. These consist of the duties on advertisements, and the duties upon the materials used in making newspapers and books, paper, binding, &c. To these taxes may be added in the case of books, the obligation to bestow eleven copies of every publication upon certain public institutions. When we consider the amount and extent of these burdens upon literature, contrasted with the entire absence of such things among ourselves, we cannot but wonder at the vast fertility of the British press, the multitude of books which it is constantly sending forth, and the cheapness with which they are afforded. So in the case of newspapers, instead of being surprised at the scanty number compared to the number of the population, which circulate in England, we might rather marvel that so many are sustained. The number of daily papers issued by the London Times, for 1831, averaged daily 13,871—equivalent at 7d. each, to a yearly subscription of that number, of £9 2s. ($43 68) each, or a yearly income, independent of advertising patronage, of more than *six hundred thousand dollars.* Of this amount the stamp duty swallows up fully one half, and the paper taxes take away 30 per cent of the remainder, the duties on all classes of paper being 3d. per pound. The duties are equally heavy on the advertising portion of the paper. All advertisments, long or short, are charged 3s. 6d. (86 cents) each, which, on the average of advertisements is estimated at 100 per cent. upon the charge for insertion. Under all these immense disadvantages, the daily papers of London sold during the year 1831, an average of more than 50,000 copies a day. Besides this, there were sold nearly 100,000 copies of the weekly papers. If the duties which burden so heavily the publication of newspapers be repealed or greatly reduced, it cannot be doubted that there will be a large increase of the number of papers, and that the number of readers will be vastly extended. The result must be highly favorable to the improvement of the population in morals, intelligence, and comfort. The spread of free principles and a just knowledge of popular rights will also be a necessary and happy consequence.

The same remarks apply with increased force to the effects upon literature generally by a repeal of these taxes. A calculation in the Edinburgh Review some months ago, showed the amount of taxes upon a single edition of 500 copies, octavo, printed on good paper, to be £31 16s. 6d ($152. 75.) On an edition of 750 copies, the same taxes were shown to be £42 14s. 11d. ($205 18,) and on one of 1,000 copies, £53 13s. 2d. ($259. 30.) It is easy to be foreseen that the removal of so heavy and odious a tax upon knowledge of all kinds will be followed by a large increase of the production of books, a consequent wider diffusion of a taste for reading, and a vast enlargement among all classes of the means of gratifying the taste.

The contemplation of this state of things abroad, is frequently useful, to give us an accurate estimate of that happy freedom from such direct restraints and odious impositions which we enjoy at home. The value of free institutions, like the blessing of health, consists so much in the absence of derangement or restraint, that they are never so truly appreciated as when contrasted with the sufferings and deprivations of others.—*Baltimore American.*

The British Bark Hecla, in which Capt. Parry prosecuted his interesting voyages of discovery, is now in the port of New York, where she arrived a few days ago from Dundee. It appears that she was originally built for a bomb vessel, and was selected by the British government, on account of her great strength, for the service which has since rendered her so renowned. Her peculiar construction has excited curiosity in New York, and among others the editor of the Gazette, of that city, has visited, and thus describes her.—*Balt. Amer.*

"Her burthen is 402 tons, and she differs in most respects from all other vessels we have seen.—Among her peculiarities, are her decks, three in number, over each of which are confined two tiers of cork, and covered with planks running in an angular direction, making them in thickness nine inches. Her sides below the wales, are impenetrable, being thirteen feet through. She is copper bottomed, and in her hull are no less than thirteen tons of copper bolts. She has no windlass, and the anchor is raised with a patent purchase capstan, the drum head of which passes three times round to the barrell's once; is light rigged, and a fast sailer. The Hecla was sold by the British government last year to a company of Aberdeen merchants, and she sailed from Dundee for New York, in December last, but having lost her rudder on the Banks of Newfoundland, proceeded to Scilly, in Great Britain, for repairs, and sailed thence with a full cargo of bale goods for this port, where she arrived in forty days. Her master is Capt. Jamison, who has previously made in her one voyage, since her purchase, to St. Petersburgh.—Captain Parry, her former intrepid commander, our readers may recollect, is now Governor of Van Dieman's land, in New South Wales."

The New York Evening Journal has the following notice of an interesting experiment which is expected to be publicly made in that city in the course of the ensuing week.

"Mr. Verger, who witnessed the first ascension of Montgolfier's balloon, nearly 50 years ago, conceived the idea of giving it direction, that it might be applied to some useful purpose. The belief in this opinion prevailed extensively during the French revolution, insomuch that an aerostatic institution was established in a town not far from Paris, for the purpose of instructing a corps of aeronauts. The object was to introduce balloons into the army, whereby the enemy might be reconnoitered; but the supposed impossibility of propelling these machines in any course other than immediately before the wind, at length caused the project to be abandoned.

Mr. Verger, however, we are told, has succeeded in bringing about this long sought improvement, after numerous trials, and a lapse of many years, during which he has been mostly engrossed in mercantile pursuits—and this, too, against the prediction of Montgolfier himself, who, when Mr. V. asked him if it were possible to make the balloon navigable, answered that it never could be effected.

The public, it is expected, will shortly be apprised of the exhibition of the new apparatus. The inventor has made nearly one hundred successful experiments in private; and is now in Brooklyn, with every thing in readiness for making the trial in public. For this invention he obtained a patent of the French government some fifteen years since; but the citizens of New York are to be honored with its first public exhibition which will take place probably in the course of next week."

From the following paragraph, it appears, that one of the Comets, that is looked for this year, is now to be seen by a telescope:—

"A New York paper states that there is another comet now visible, which will arrive at its perihelion, or nearest distance to the sun, in the month of May, 1832, and will be nearest to the earth in June; and this comet has been confounded with the comet mentioned by the German astronomers; but this is a small comet, scarcely visible, and at its nearest approach is then near the orbit of Mars.—This comet may now be seen by a telescope, due south, soon after the sun sets, and about as high as the meridian sun is in summer. Its period is three years, three months, and twenty-six days, the shortest period of any comet yet known. It was last at its perihelion on January 11, 1829, and will consequently arrive there in May; but it is too remote, and too small ever to excite attention, except from mistake or ignorance. This comet was calculated by Damoiseau, and these are the only two that will appear this year; and hence the reports about Encke and Halley, are necessarily mistakes. The comet foretold by the latter gentleman, which returned with considerable precision, will not again return till 1834."

Substitute for Lithotomy.—A highly respectable subscriber from Virginia called upon us yesterday, and exhibited a calculus from which he had been relieved on Saturday last. The operation was performed by Dr. Depeyre, without the use of a knife. In size and appearance the calculus was much like a ground-nut after taking off the husk. The patient experienced very little pain in the operation, and the second day was able to walk abroad. The instrument made use of, is composed of several parts. One, in form and motion resembling a bird's claw, seizes the calculus and holds it fast, while another, set in motion by a bow and string, bores it to pieces. This mode of operating has been practised a good deal in France. It is the fourth operation of Dr. D. in this country. —*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Extraordinary example of Collossal Size—a Man nine feet ten inches in height.—A family of silk weavers, living in the quarter St. Jacques, of Paris, consisting of a father, mother, and child, all of whom enjoy uninterrupted and vigorous health; the former two, ever since their marriage, have continued to live, upon four pounds of coarse wheaten bread, and one pound of beef daily, these substances being so distributed that one-fourth of each is eaten by the mother, one-fourth by the child, and two-fourths by the father; in addition to these substances, they take nothing during the day but a little coffee, not remarkably strong, in the morning; and when business is remarkably flourishing, once upon a time, by way of holiday feasting, a few vegetables, such as harricot beans, cabbage, or potatoes. The husband is from Caen, forty-five years of age, nine feet ten inches (English measure) in height, and very robust and fat; the wife is from Lyons, thirty-four years of age, about five feet (English measure) in height, and very strong and muscular; the child is also strong and healthy, and nine years of age. The parents have been married eighteen years, the whole of which period they have dwelt in the same part of Paris; the wife has produced six children, and is now three months gone with the seventh; has suffered very little during her accouchement, except in the first; and has never, while nursing, consumed more than the quantity of food already mentioned, nor felt any want of more. Five of the children died from convulsions during the period of teething. The mother attended me as a sick nurse, living with me in the house, and sitting up night and day for near five weeks. She consumed so little food as to be remarked, both by myself and the master of the hotel with whom she dined.—*Correspondence of the London Medical Journal.*

London Milk.—It appears that the Londoners consume a great quantity of milk; no less than 15,937,500 gallons are used annually in the metropolis and its suburbs. It appears that the entire number of cows kept by the London cow-keepers amounts to 8,500, viz.—7,200 in Middlesex, 681 in Kent, and 619 in Surrey. Each cow on the average yields nine quarts per diem, or 3,285 quarts per annum; but deducting 285 quarts for suckling, casualties, &c., gives us a total of 6,375,000 gallons of pure milk, to supply the consumption of London and its vicinities. The retail vender adulterates it with water—at least 150 per cent.—which gives the startling total of 15,937,500 gallons per annum. Each dairy room is furnished with a pump, to which the retail dealers apply in rotation, and pump away "*ad libitum.*" A considerable cow-keeper in Surrey has a pump of this kind, which goes by the name of the Black Cow, from its being painted that color, and is said to yield more than all the rest of his dairy stock put together. The price at which milk is sold to the retail vender (who agrees with the cow-keeper for the produce of a certain number of cows, and takes upon himself the labor of milking them), varies from 1s. 8d. to 1s. 10d. for eight quarts; which, taking it at the medium of 1s. 9d., gives a total of 278,906*l.* 5s. for the wholesale price, and produces an annual expenditure, after the friendly assistance of the *Black Cow with a wooden tail,* of 697,265*l.* 12s. 6d.—a tolerable long *milk score.* Generally speaking, the cows used for the London Milk market are of a large size, with short horns, and are distinguished by the name of Holderness cattle; from a district so called in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The population of London, including babies of every growth, amounts, in round numbers, to 1,500,000; so that each person, on the average, consumes annually ten gallons, three quarts, and nearly two pints of milk.

Steelmaking Establishment.—The most extensive and celebrated works in the world for converting, casting, and preparing steel by tilting, rolling, &c., are those of the brothers Sanderson, at Sheffield. In these interesting works, the writer of this volume, on making the proper application, was allowed the most prompt and free access, and this too under circumstances which might well have justified a refusal on the part of the proprietors, had they been influenced by a narrower or less independent spirit. One of these gentlemen, who kindly accompanied the visitor through the works, made a remark which deserves to be noted, not less for its candor than for its truth. To the observation that some persons affected secresy in their operations, it was replied, "The great secret is to have the courage to be honest—a spirit to purchase the best material, and the means and disposition to do justice to it in the manufacture."—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

Franking.—The following incident, related in one of the leading London Journals, is worthy of a place in *Le Diable Boiteux.*—The Princess Augustus having asked Lord Walsingham for a frank, he wrote one for her in such detestable characters, that, at the end of a week, and after having wandered half over England, it was opened and returned to her as illegible. The Princess complained to Lord Walsingham; he then wrote the frank for her so *legibly,* that, at the end of a couple of days, it was returned to her, marked "*Forgery.*"

From the Baltimore American.

THE CHAMELEON.

The Cincinnati Chronicle mentions that eight living chameleons had been brought to that city, which had been caught on Prophet's Island, in the Mississippi. They were found running about on bushes and small trees, and were then five weeks in confinement. Their food is said to be musquitoes and flies, which they will only eat alive. The editor says they have the power of changing their hue, but it has no reference to the color of the substance on which they are placed. The greediness with which they devour flies, does not sustain the once popular opinion of their living upon air. They answer, in almost every particular, (he adds,) the description of them given below, from the Encyclopædia Americana, in which, however, they are not considered to be natives of the United States.

"Chameleon (chamaleo, Dand.;) a genus of reptiles belonging to the *saurian* or lizard-like order, a native of parts of Asia and Africa. The very remarkable power which these animals possess of changing their color, and at pleasure producing a succession of rich and beautifully varied tints over the whole body, at a very early period called the attention of observers to their habits.—Aristotle, the great Greek naturalist, who never was equalled except by George Cuvier, has left a very perfect description of the chameleon, in the 11th chapter of his 2d book, on the history of animals. Various poets and fabulists have, at different periods, contributed to its celebrity, and, by inaccurate or fanciful representations, have rendered it far more of a prodigy than nature ever designed it to be. The skin of the chameleon is composed of a sort of small, scaly grains, and, under ordinary circumstances, is of a greenish gray color.

The general form of the body reminds one of the lizard, but the trunk is compressed, and the back highly ridged or cutting. The occiput, or posterior part of the head, is elevated pyramidically; the eyes are large, projecting far outwards, yet almost entirely covered by the skin, except immediately opposite the pupil. What is still more singular, the eyes are capable of moving independently of each other, taking different directions at the same moment. There is no visible external ear; the tongue is fleshy, cylindrical, and capable of great elongation; the teeth are trilobate. Each of the feet has five toes, but these are separated into two portions (one containing two and the other three toes) by the skin, which covers them entirely to the nails. The tail is long, round and prehensible, or capable of grasping twigs or branches, to sustain the animal. The lungs of the chameleon are vesicular, and so large that, when inflated to the utmost, the whole body becomes almost transparent. With different degrees of inflation, the surface undergoes changes of color owing to the variations produced in the distribution of the blood, and not as has been fabled, by the animal assuming the color of the body upon which it happens to be placed. It is scarcely possible to witness any thing more curious or beautiful than the rapid transition from hue to hue, exhibited by the chameleon when aroused to motion. The chameleons are all exceedingly slow, dull, and almost torpid. The only part which they move with celerity is their long tongue.—This organ is clothed at its extremity with a viscid, gluey mucus, and is darted out for the purpose of capturing insects, upon which the animal subsists. As they feed but seldom, and are frequently seen inhaling the air, to inflate their bodies as above mentioned, ancient observers concluded that they fed altogether upon air, but closer attention to their habits has shown that they require a diet more substantial. The specimens occasionally brought alive to the United States, rarely survive the first winter after their arrival, though they take food without much difficulty. Three or four species are well known, and are natives of Africa and the Molucca Islands. They pass their lives altogether upon trees, feeding upon small insects, for which their construction shows them to be perfectly adapted. Doubtless new species will be added to the catalogue, as the countries of which they are natives shall be more fully explored."

From the Baltimore American, May 22.

The last European journals supply us with intelligence in reference to Poland, which affords but too certain evidence, that the lot of that ill-fated country is,—at least for a time, if not forever,—cast in the bitter lines of oppression and vassalage. The noble and patriotic efforts of a people determined to be free—the disinterested and generous sacrifices of life and treasure, in furtherance of the great object of achieving for their country a name and place among the nations of the earth—the sympathies and wishes of the friends of liberty in every clime—all, all have proved vain;—and the country of Sobieski and Kosciusko is again doomed to endure the iron yoke of the oppressor. The nationality of Poland, notwithstanding the declarations of the French ministry, is destined to be rapidly swallowed up and finally destroyed in the amalgamation of its remnants with the empire of Russia. Had France interposed her influence at the proper moment, this degradation would probably have been spared to the gallant people who acted upon the example which she had set them, and who had reason to look for her sympathy, if not for her aid; but, as we all know, the interposition came not, the sympathy was withheld, and Russia is now forging chains for the people of Poland which they cannot sever. But although France has declined to interfere, is it the less certain on that account that she will be permitted quietly to act out the plans of her own revolution?—We have the assurance of Lafayette, made on the floor of the Chamber of Deputies, that at the very moment of the outbreak of the Polish revolution, the Russian Emperor was actually intending an armed interference in the affairs of revolutionary France; and now, that Poland is again reduced to submission, it is not without the range of possibility that he will renew his designs against France. If the will still exist, pretexts will not be wanting in the present state of European affairs, to give it full action.

The *Berlin State Gazette,* under the head of Warsaw, March 28th, contains the following important manifesto:

"'By the Grace of God, Nicholas I., Emperor of Russia, King of Poland, etc. when, by our Manifesto of Jan. 2d, last year, we announced to our faithful subjects the march of our troops into the Kingdom of Poland, which was momentarily snatched from the lawful authority, we at the same time informed them of our intention to fix the future fate of this country on a durable basis, suited to its wants, and calculated to promote the welfare of our whole empire. Now that an end has been put by force of arms to the rebellion in Poland, and that the nation, led away by agitators, has returned to its duty, and is restored to tranquillity, we deem it right to carry into execution our plan with regard to the introduction of the new order of things, whereby the tranquillity and union of the two nations, which Providence has entrusted to our care, may be for ever guarded against new attempts. Poland, conquered in the year 1815 by the victorious arms of Russia, obtained by the magnanimity of our illustrious predecessors, the Emperor Alexander, not only its national existence, but also special laws sanctioned by a Constitutional Charter. These favors, however, would not satisfy the eternal enemies of order and lawful power. Obstinately persevering in their culpable projects, they ceased not one moment to dream of a separation between the two nations subject to our sceptre, and in their presumption they dared to abuse the favors of the restorer of their country, by employing for the destruction of his noble work the very laws and liberties which his mighty arm had generously granted them. Bloodshed was the consequence of this crime. The tranquillity and happiness which the Kingdom of Poland had enjoyed to a degree until then unknown, vanished in the midst of civil war and a general devastation. All these evils are now passed. The Kingdom of Poland again subject to our sceptre will regain tranquillity, and again flourish in the bosom of peace, restored to it under the auspices of a vigilant Government. Hence we consider it one of our most sacred duties to watch with paternal care over the welfare of our faithful subjects, and to use every means in our power to prevent the recurrence of similar catastrophes, by taking from the ill-disposed the power of disturbing public tranquillity. As it is, moreover, our wish to secure to the inhabitants of Poland the continuance of all the essential requisites for the happiness of individuals and of the country in general, namely, security of persons and property, liberty of conscience, and all the laws and privileges of towns and communes, so that the Kingdom of Poland, with a separate Administration adapted to its wants, may not cease to form an integral part of our empire, and that the inhabitants of this country may henceforward constitute a nation united with the Russians by sympathy and fraternal sentiments, we have, according to these principles, ordained and resolved this day, by a new organic Statute; to introduce a new form and order in the Administration of our kingdom of Poland.

St. Petersburgh, Feb. 26, 1832.

NICHOLAS.

The Secretary of State,
Count STEPHEN GRABOWSKI."

After this Manifesto, the organic statutes of Poland are given. The principal provisions are as follows:

"Poland is forever united with the Russian Empire, of which it forms an integral part. The kingdom shall have its separate administration, its own code of civil and criminal laws, and the privileges of towns and communes shall remain in force. To Coronation of the Emperor of Russia and King of Poland will in future take place at Moscow by one and the same act, in the presence of special deputies appointed for the occasion. In case of a Regency in the Empire, the power of the Regent will extend over the Kingdom of Poland. The liberty of worship is guaranteed; the Catholic religion being that of the majority of the inhabitants, will be under the special protection of the Government; personal liberty is granted; no one shall be arrested except in cases provided for by the law and under the regular formalities, and must be brought before a competent court of justice within three days. The punishment of confiscation can only be applied to offences against the State of the first class. The press will be subject to some indispensable restrictions. The Kingdom of Poland is to contribute to the general expenses of the Empire in due proportion. The taxes which existed previous to November, 1830, shall be maintained. The commercial relations of the Kingdom and the Empire are to be regulated by the mutual interests of the parties.

"For the future there shall be but one army in Poland and Russia, and the Emperor reserves to himself to fix hereafter the part which Poland is to contribute to its composition. The inhabitants of either country may become mutually naturalized. The high administration is composed of the Council of Government, presided by the Governor-General. The Council shall consist of a Director-General, a Comptroller-General, and other members appointed by the sovereign. The Council of Government proposes the candidates of archbishops, bishops, directors-general, etc., who are to be chosen from among all the subjects of his Majesty without distinction. There is also a Council of State; to which is entrusted the care of administrative laws. All generally important laws, such as the Budget, are to be sent into the Council of State of the Empire for revision and sanction. All administrative business is to be transacted in the Polish language. The old division of the country continues the same, as well as the Committees of the Palatinates. The assemblies of the Nobility, of the Communes, and the Councils of the Palatinate, shall also continue."

The Bank of England is the largest moneyed corporation in the world. It has been in existence 138 years. The capital was originally 1,200,000 pounds—equal to $5,323,000. It has been augmented, from time to time, until its present amount is 14,686,800 pounds—equal to $65,209,392.

The best way in which a man can testify his approbation of an editor's industry or ability, is to take his paper. Praise is always desirable, always gratifying, but liberal patronage is far more so: it is absolutely indispensable. "I like your paper very much; I approve of your course entirely; you write a well turned paragraph; that was an able article: all these are pleasant sayings wherewithal to tickle the ear of an editor; but we assure you, gentle reader, the simple direction, "Send your paper to so and so," has far more music in it. It speaks home; it is the act of support, and not the profession.—*Phil. Inq.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh, par		St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo'	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at George'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bran.	1	State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	15 a 15 10

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE
Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of
China and Earthen-Ware,
And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

D. & J. KING
Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres,* suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE of *Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

NEW WORKS.

EVIDENCES of the Truth of the Christian Religion, derived from the literal fulfilment of Prophesy, particularly as illustrated by the History of the Jews, and by the discoveries of recent Travelers: By the Rev. Alexander Keith, Minister of St. Cyrus, Kincardineshire. From the 6th Edinburgh edition.

No. XV. Cabinet Cyclopædia—History of the Italian Republics, or the Origin, Progress, and Fall of Italian Freedom: By J. C. L. De Sismondi.

Family Library, No. XXXI.—Pitcairn's Island and its Inhabitants: with an authentic account of the Mutiny of the Ship Bounty, and of the subsequent fortunes of the Mutineers. Just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,
May 22.—2t 73 Wood street.

Lost or Stolen

FROM me, on the 11th inst., a Pocket Book containing some papers—among which were two Notes, made by P. D. Talbert, payable to me or order.—The payments of said notes will be stopped, and all persons are requested not to purchase them. GARRET DUNCAN.
May 22, 1832.—3t

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday evening last, an indented apprentice to the Printing Business, named TIMOTHY KIBBY, about eighteen years of age, and about five feet seven inches high; light complexion; sandy hair; stout built; bow-legged; takes long strides, and leans forward as he walks; has been *Stage struck* for several months past, and will probably endeavor to get employed as candle snuffer or scene shifter at some of the *Theatres* in the towns on the river. I will pay Twenty Dollars reward, and all necessary charges, on his delivery to the Jailor of Hamilton county. E. S. THOMAS.

☞ He may wish to make his way to St. Louis, where his respectable father formerly resided.
Cincinnati, May 15, 1832. [May 22.]

DOCTOR KLING,

(FROM GERMANY.)

HAVING concluded to reside in this city, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Having received and completed his education in three of the most celebrated Universities of Germany, viz: Heidelberg, Wurzburgh, and Bonn, he feels a rational confidence in his ability to give general satisfaction. Thus far his practice in this city since last winter, has been attended with success. He respectfully suggests that he has paid particular attention to accouchment, and to the diseases incident to children. His Office is in Third street, between Smithfield and Wood, at Mr. Byerley's.
May 15—3t*

GUNPOWDER.

THE Subscribers, having been appointed Agents for the sale of "*Garesche's*" Gunpowder, will be constantly supplied with that article from the manufactory, on Brandywine, which they with confidence offer to the public as a superior article. LITTLE & HAYS,
May 1, 1832.—2mw. No. 3 Market street.

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.
JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

SHEAR STEEL, MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Economy township, Beaver county, a short time since, an apprentice boy, named SIMION FREDERICK STAHL, aged sixteen years; stout built; about five feet high; dark complexion. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber.
GEORGE FORSTNER.
may 25—3w

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.
WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.
May 25, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 25, 1832.

WRITING INK of a very superior quality manufactured, and for sale in bottles and by the gallon, at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, 2d door below Third.

Hoarhound, Peppermint, and Iceland Moss Lozenges, Jujube Paste, Acidulous Lemon and Rose Drops. May 11.—3t3a

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the "Pittsburgh Gazette."
April 3, 1832.—w1y

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1832.

The Pennsylvania Legislature meets this day, for the purpose of laying off the State into Districts under the New Apportionment Bill. It is most probable that the attention of that body will be confined principally to the specific object of their reassemblage.

CITY ELECTION.—On Thursday last, an election was held for three Councilmen, in place of Messrs. Bell, Stewart and Wilkins, resigned. Very little interest was excited, and very little exertion was made by any party, so little indeed, that but few more than one third of the electors voted. The following is a list of the candidates, and of the number of votes they received—the three first are elected.

Robert Stewart,	286
John B. Butler,	257
Thomas M'Kee,	240
James Varner,	195
James Thomson,	194
B. Darlington,	193
Wm. H. Hays,	117
Robert Galway,	55

To-day the Convention of the supporters of Henry Clay assembles at Harrisburgh. In a few days we will know the result of their deliberations.—Probably the most difficult subject of discussion which will come before the Convention, will be upon the expediency or inexpediency of nominating a candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair.

The leading article on the opposite page, is an extract from a highly interesting work, recently published in this country, from the 6th Edinburgh edition, entitled "Evidences of the truth of the Christian Religion, derived from the literal fulfilment of Prophesy; particularly, as illustrated by the History of the Jews, and by the discoveries of recent Travelers. By the Rev. Alexander Keith, Minister of St. Cyrus, Kincardineshire." Which is now for sale in the Book Stores of Messrs. D. M. Hogan, and John I. Kay & Co., in this city.

The Apportionment Bill has passed in Congress, and the ratio of representation is fixed at 47,700.

Below we give the number of representatives under the census of 1820, and the number according to the new ratio, and the several fractions under it.

States.	No. of Rep. 1820.	Frac's 1830.	
Maine,	7	8	17,837
New Hampshire,	6	5	30,826
Vermont,	5	5	42,157†
Massachusetts,	13	12	38,008†
Rhode Island,	2	2	1,794
Connecticut,	6	6	11,465
New York,	34	40	10,553
New Jersey,	6	6	33,722†
Pennsylvania,	26	28	12,472
Delaware,	1	1	27,732†
Maryland,	9	8	24,243†
Virginia,	22	21	21,803
North Carolina,	13	13	19,647
South Carolina,	9	9	25,725†
Georgia,	7	9	511
Alabama,	3	5	24,008†
Louisiana,	3	3	28,594†
Mississippi,	1	2	14,958
Tennessee,	9	13	5,163
Missouri,	1	2	35,019†
Kentucky,	12	13	1,732
Illinois,	1	3	14,047
Indiana,	3	7	9,131
Ohio,	14	19	29,584†
	213	240	

The States marked thus † would, upon Mr. Webster's plan, have had an additional member.

The following table exhibits the number of Representatives which the different sections of country had under the census of 1820, and what they will be entitled to under the census of 1830.

	1820.	1830.
The five New England states,	39	38
The five middle states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland,	76	83
The four Southern Atlantic states, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia,	51	52
The four South Western states, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama,	16	23
The five Western states, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, and Missouri,	31	44
	213	240

In the last Statesman we find the following:—

"*Rejoicing.*—An antimasonic paper 'down east,' rejoices in the acquisition of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette,' to the cause of that party. We congratulate our brother of the Gazette, on the *quality* of the compliment, as also upon the enviable distinction to be derived from such like paragraphs as the following!

From the Union Tel. and Antimasonic Union.

☞ 'The Pittsburgh Gazette, lately under the dominion of the 'cable-tow,' has hauled down the masonic flag, and hoisted a banner for *Wirt, Ellmaker, and Ritner!!* What will the masonic noodles say to this?'———*We* say—GOOD!!!"

And in the last Times we read as follows:—

"We observe by several of our exchange papers that an impression has gone abroad, that the Pittsburgh Gazette has come out in favor of Wm. Wirt and Antimasonry. We beg leave to correct this report, and inform our distant friends that the Gazette has *not* taken part with the Antimasonic party at all, on the contrary, the course which that paper recommends *would be a death-blow, both to Mr. Wirt, and the Antimasonic party.*"

The Baltimore Chronicle, of the 23d inst., contains the annexed account of the the proceedings of Jackson Van Buren Convention, which assembled on the 21st inst:

"The following officers were elected—

President—General Robert Lucas, of Ohio.

Vice Presidents—1st, Peter V. Daniel, of Va.; 2d, James Fenner, of R. I.; 3d, John M. Barclay, of Pa.; 4th, A. S. Clayton, of Ga.

Secretaries—John A. Dix, of N. Y.; Stacey G. Potts, of N. J.; Robert J. Ward, of Ky.

On motion, it was resolved unanimously, That the Convention now proceed to ballot for the nomination of a Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Whereupon the several delegations proceeded to deposite their ballots at the Secretary's table—and the balloting having been concluded, it appeared upon the count that Martin Van Buren had received the following votes:—From Connecticut 8 votes; Illinois 2; Ohio 21; Tennessee 15; North Carolina 9; Georgia 11; Louisiana 5; Pennsylvania 30; Maryland 7; New Jersey 8; Mississippi 4; Rhode Island 4; Maine 10; Massachusetts 14; Delaware 3; New Hampshire 7; New York 42; Vermont 7; Alabama 1—being in all 208.

That Richard M. Johnson had received the following votes:—From Illinois 2 votes; Indiana 9; Kentucky 15—being in all 26 votes.

That Philip B. Barbour had received the following votes:—From North Carolina 6 votes; Virginia 23; Maryland 3; South Carolina 11; and Alabama 6 votes—being in the whole 49 votes.

It appearing therefore, that Martin Van Buren had received a majority of more than two-thirds of all the votes given, he was declared to be selected as the candidate nominated by this convention for the Vice Presidency.

On motion of Mr. Archer, of Virginia, the Convention then adjourned to meet at 4 P. M.

5 o'clock, P. M.—The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Archer, of Virginia, presented to the Convention the following resolution, which had been adopted by the delegation of that State, during the recess, and asked that it might be placed upon the records of the Convention, viz:

Resolved, That the Delegation from Virginia to the Convention, concur in, and approve, the nomination of a Vice President which has been made by that body, and will recommend the cordial support of it to their constituents.

Ordered, unanimously, That the same be placed upon the records of the Convention.

Mr. Jefferson Phelps, of Kentucky, offered the following:—

Whereas, Martin Van Buren, of New York, has received upon the first ballot, more than two thirds of all the votes given, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States—therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention *unanimously concur* in recommending him to the people of the United States, for their support, for that office, at the ensuing election.

Which preamble and resolution were adopted unanimously."

House of Representatives, May 17th, 1832.

The Minority of the Bank Committee, having in their Counter Report adverted to a resolution acquitting the President of the Bank of certain charges brought against him in relation to transactions with Thos. Biddle & Co. we think it proper to submit all the circumstances attending the adoption of that resolution.

Just before the Committee adjourned to make their report to the House, and after it was agreed to, Mr. Watmough introduced the following resolutions, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Committee, formed from the most searching and unrestricted examination of the books and proceedings of the Bank of the U. S. there does not exist the slightest ground of imputation against the integrity and honor of the President or of the other directors of that instution.

"*Resolved*, That the grave and infamous charge brought against the President by Reuben M. Whitney, touching the transactions of the Bank with the House of Thos. Biddle and Co. and Charles Biddle, was clearly and conclusively disproved—that there does not exist the slightest ground for charging the President with having shown, or manifested a disposition to show any partiality to those individuals, but on the contrary he appears to have been governed by strict honor and a delicate and scrupulous sense of propriety in all the transactions between them and the Bank."

For the foregoing resolutions, Mr. Thomas mothe following as a substitute, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient for this Committee to express any opinion of the motives of those whose transactions with the Bank of the U. S. are disclosed by this report, or of the motives of the officers of that institution, because it is esteemed most just to all parties concerned to leave to the Congress of the United States the decision of all the matters respectfully submitted. It is due, however, to the officers of the Bank to add, that great facility was rendered by them in explaining the books and assisting the researches of the Committee."

This last resolution was rejected, three members of the Committee voting for, and four against it.

The first original resolution was withdrawn, and the other was then modified in the following manner, and agreed to, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Committee, the charges brought against the President of the Bank, of lending money to Thomas Biddle & Co. *without interest*, and of discounting notes for that House and for Charles Biddle, *without the authority of the directors*, are without foundation; that there does not exist any ground for charging the President with having shown or manifested a disposition to show any partiality to those individuals in their transactions with the Bank."

This resolution was not opposed, because of the express understanding that it related only to the circumstances mentioned therein, and to no other, for it would have contradicted the report just agreed to in this essential particular, viz: "The Committee have already expressed the conviction that these large accommodations to a few individuals are injurious to trade generally, and they will add that they ought always to be made by either the Board of Directors or the Committees empowered by them for that purpose. For an explanation of this subject, see papers numbered 13 and 14." This resolution, with others, was to be recorded on the journal of the proceedings of the Committee, and was not attached to the report of the majority, because no order to that effect was passed by the Committee.

A. S. CLAYTON,
C. C. CAMBRELENG,
F. THOMAS.

☞ Papers that have published the Counter Report, of the Minority, will please republish the above.

Georgia has commenced her survey of the Cherokee country, notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. Our country is now overrun with surveyors, laying off the land into small sections of about two hundred acres. The gold region is to be laid off into lots of 40 acres. There are we believe about ninety-two districts of nine miles square; one company of surveyors is sent to each district, consequently there are not less than five hundred and fifty men employed in the survey, under the authority of Georgia, at this time. Five hundred and fifty men employed in surveying, marking trees, or otherwise, doing the thing which is expressly forbidden, by the act of Congress of 1802. If the intercourse law and the treaties were carried into effect, which the President is constitutionally bound to do, these men, who are now employed in surveying the land, would meet with the just penalty of the law. By the fifth section of the law above alluded to, it is enacted, 'that if any citizen shall make a settlement on any lands belonging to, or secured, or granted, by treaty with the United States, to any Indian tribe, *or shall survey or attempt to survey* such lands, *or designate any of the boundaries or otherwise*, said offender shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $1000, and suffer imprisonment not exceeding 12 months.' In the same section, the President is armed with full power 'to take such military force, as he shall judge necessary' to carry the laws into execution.—*Cherokee Phenix, April 21.*

The Creek Lands—The Gold Mines.—It appears from the following notice that the State of Georgia having unrighteously wrested the possessions from the poor Indians are about to gamble a portion of them away.

Don't lose your chance.—We are requested to state, for the information of those who are entitled to draw in the Land and Gold Region Lotteries, and have not yet taken them out, that the books will be closed on the last of this month.—*Savannah Republican.*

We speak on good authority, when we say in reply to the Inquirer, that Judge Wilkins will not decline being a candidate for the Vice Presidency, whatever may be the decision of the Baltimore Convention: but that he will stand by the nomination of his native state.—*Phil. Sentinel.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New York Standard, May 22.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The packet ship Havre, Captain Depeyster, arrived last night from Havre, whence she sailed on the 11th of April. The Paris dates are of the 10th.

Our distinguished countryman, Washington Irving, arrived in this ship.

The most important news is the tremendous increase of the Cholera in Paris. On the last day reported, the new cases amounted to 1075, and the deaths to 455.

The correspondent of the Journal du Havre, says, Paris, April 10th, "Here, the Cholera engrosses the attention of all. It continues its ravages with a violence that passes all our anticipations. Each day the official bulletin fails not to excite new fears. We observe with pain the flight of all whose affairs do not compel them to remain here. We learn that from 12 o'clock yesterday, to 12 o'clock, this morning, the new cases at private houses and received at the hospitals, were 1075, and the deaths 455. Add to these the numerous cases in the Banlieue, and those which occurred from 10 A. M. until 12, the time when the committee of health make up the lists, and the total number of the 24 hours will probably reach 1300.

"Since the last report from 12 o'clock on Friday the 6th, to 12 on Saturday, there occurred in Paris and the Banlieue 747 new cases, of which 475 are men and 258 women, and 287 deaths, of which 181 are men and 106 women. From 12 o'clock on Saturday up to 12 o'clock on Sunday, there have occurred 826 new cases, of which 509 are men, and 317 women, and 295 deaths, of which 183 are men, and 112 women.

"It was spreading to the neighboring villages and towns; at Versailles 19 cases occurred, and at Argenteuil 11, and several at St. Germain, St. Cloud, Conflans, Sevre, &c.

"The Typhus Fever also was said to have appeared at the great hospital l'Hotel Dieu. The medical officers were to make a report thereon on the morning of the 10th.

Paris has presented a melancholy aspect for several days; after nine o'clock in the evening hardly any body is to be seen in the streets.

M. Magendie has had much success. He has cured 15 or 16 new cases, and has many more doing well. No other instances so favorable have occurred.

Since yesterday, tapissieres, or coaches for removing the dead, have been brought into use, and carry six biers each, funeral ceremonies being out of the question. The corbillard of Marshal Lannes has also been brought out, which is large enough to hold 11 coffins.

The King has placed at the disposition of the hospitals all the carriages of his palaces and chateaux.

The death of many personages is reported, who are out of all danger. Many cases of cholera occur in public coaches, produced by fatigue and change of habit. Many persons have lately become afraid of contagion. At the funeral of M. de Chauvelin hardly twenty persons attended; among whom were Lafayette and Lafitte.—Even the soldiers performed their duty with reluctance.

The reports of the last few days have included only the cases in the hospitals; the difficulty of ascertaining others having precluded the government from insisting on the former reports. A very erroneous idea would be formed of the extent of the sickness, if the reports were to be credited and nothing more.

If the illness of M. Perier had not rendered a second session of the Chambers impossible, it would be a very hazardous thing to hold one, on account of the precipitation with which business is now done. The budget has been dispatched in two days, while, in the most pressing times of the restoration, it occupied at least three weeks. The law of receipts will no doubt be disposed of in eight days.

M. d'Argout will sign at the office of the department of the interior during M. Perier's illness. M. de Talleyrand is more needed in Paris than London, and is to return.

Half past 12, A. M.

The night has been on the whole favorable. M. Perier has slept well several hours, and is better this morning. The hopes of his physicians increase hourly, but his impatience at the prospect of being detained from his official duties during a long convalescence injures him. M. Guizot is looked upon as his successor in the Presidency of the Council, and M. d'Argout would assume *ad interim* the ministry of the interior. Talleyrand was spoken of as prime minister.

We have not yet received the Paris Journals due to us by the Havre packet arrived at N. York, but avail ourselves of the foreign articles which we find in the N. York papers yesterday. It appears that the Cholera has taken a very alarming character at Paris, and attacked people of every condition. Peers, generals, physicians, ladies, have fallen victims to it. The former account of a concerted attack on the part of the Papal and Austrian troops against the French at Ancona is contradicted. By the next arrival from England, we shall learn the fate of the Reform Bill in the British House of Lords. Its success was confidently predicted. At Paris, political party spirit was deadened by the panic incident to the ravages of the Cholera. But for the illness of the prime minister, this effect might have been turned to a good account by the government, which needed a truce. —*Nat. Gaz. May 23.*

Reported Rejection of the Reform Bill.—Captain Fish, in the ship Splendid, which arrived at New York on Monday night from Bremen, which place she left on the 19th April, states that a vessel arrived on the eve of his sailing from England, with the important news that the Reform Bill was lost in the House of Lords, on the second reading of the Bill, on the 14th April. Captain Fish brought no later London and Paris papers than the 13th, but this was the verbal intelligence of the day and believed.

The extracts from foreign papers, received yesterday, especially those relating to the condition of Belgium, are important, as serving to show that still the northern courts withhold their ratification of the twenty-four articles, and that Belgium looked upon the delay as rendering an appeal to arms in her own defence almost inevitable.

This hesitation on the part of Russia—for it all springs from Russia—taken in connection with the fact now proclaimed, of her purpose to destroy the nationality of Poland, and incorporate that ancient kingdom with the Russian empire, renders the duration of general peace in Europe more immediately questionable than for some months we have been disposed to consider it.—*N. Y. American of Wednesday, 23d inst.*

Extract of a letter, dated Paris, Monday afternoon, April 9.

The Cholera runs its course with unbridled violence. It proceeds at the rate of 800 new cases, and 300 deaths a day. Up to the hour at which I write, the total number of persons attacked since the commencement of the disease, amounts to 4550; and the deaths to 1725. The most distinguished of the sufferers, is M. Casimir Perier, the President of the Council. In his case the first symptoms of the disease made their appearance on the evening of Thursday last, but it was not pronounced to be a decided case of the cholera until Friday morning. A considerable fall in the funds was the consequence, and the depression then sustained has not, even now, been recovered, although it is now announced that the Minister is already restored to a state of convalescence. The low and unwholesome quarter of the city, the abodes of poverty, wretchedness, and profligacy, are no longer the exclusive objects of attack. The aristocratical Faubourg of St. Germain, counts already a large proportion of victims, and even the Faubourg St. Honore, the Chaussee d'Antin, and those districts of the city which are known by the name of the English quarter, have not been altogether exempt from the ravages of the pestilence. The very Tuileries themselves are said to have been visited, although none of the royal family have yet suffered in person.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Reported Revolution.—The ship Douglass, Captain Bourne, at New York, from Rio Janeiro, spoke on the 30th ult. a British ship from Pernambuco. The Captain informed Captain Bourne, that a revolution had broken out, and that Portuguese and Brazilians were murdered daily.

From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, May 18.

Yesterday, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States commenced its annual session, in this city, in the first Presbyterian meeting house, on Washington Square. In the afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Hoge, of Ohio, was unanimously chosen Moderator. The Rev. Mr. Beman, past moderator, read to his successor the rules of the Assembly, and then conducted him to the chair. Dr. Hoge thanked the Assembly for the honor of his election, and assured them of his determination to discharge the duties of his station with honesty and zeal.

The Rev. Mr. Hay, (of the Champlain Presbytery, N. Y. as we learn,) was chosen Temporary Clerk.

The great increase in the number of delegates, will probably render it necessary for the Assembly to adjourn from the session room to the body of the church.

We do not remember any time when so many clergymen were in our city. The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church brings nearly four hundred—the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church brings another large number—the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church adds about three hundred, and the Synod of the Catholic Church greatly increases the aggregate.

Transportation on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, from the 14th to 19th May, inclusive.

Arrived, 307 cars and wagons with

Flour	4068 barrels
Tobacco	46 hhds.
Rye	206 bushels.
Horse Feed	1322 do
Paving Stone	46 tons
Granite	114 do
Iron	32 do
Hardware	4 do
Dry Goods	7 do
Paint	12 do
Hollow Ware	6 do
Leather	3 do
Lumber	3 do

Departed, 292 cars with hardware, plaster, salt fish, crockery, and glass ware, hats, salt and green hides, potatoes, bacon, oyster shells, furniture, castings, plank, shingles, flour and flour barrels, trunks, brick, machinery, oysters, cast and hollow ware, leather, dry goods, &c. weighing 397 tons.

Passengers from the 14th to 20th May, inclusive. Arrived, 759 passengers. Departed 1,207. —*Balt. Amer.*

Washington City, May 24.

The Tariff.—The Committee on Manufactures, in the House of Representatives, yesterday made their Report, accompanied by a bill, based upon the project of a bill recommended by the Treasury Department, and approved by the Executive, but *varying from it essentially in its details.*

Baltimore, May 24.

The Jackson Convention adjourned yesterday. We learn that the address to the people of the United States, reported by the committee appointed for that purpose, was not accepted by the convention.

The nomination of Martin Van Buren for the Vice Presidency, has given more satisfaction to the opponents than to the supporters of General Jackson, so far as we have heard. It presents the question broadly to the people, whether the President shall have the power to designate his successor. We have no fears of the response to this question. It will be in the negative; and General Jackson will learn that, however strong *he* may be, he cannot carry Mr. Van Buren on his back.—*Chronicle.*

The Washington Globe of Monday, 21st inst., says—"Major Heard, who was indicted for the assault made on Mr. Arnold, has ever since been confined in close jail. A physician of eminence informed us yesterday that he is labouring under *mania a potu*, and that there is great probability he will not recover from his disordered condition. He is quite deranged."

The Report from the Committee on Manufactures, in the House of Representatives, was to be made this day. We learn, that it is bottomed on Mr. M'Lane's bill, and that the Committee's bill has the following provisions:—*National Gazette.*

Wools, all under 6 cents per pound, free of duty; all above that value 4 cents a pound specific, and 35 per cent. ad valorem.
Woollens, coarse, under 40 cents square yard (reduced from 50 in Treasury Bill,) 5 per cent. (not 10) ad valorem.
Coarse Blankets, under 75 cents value, 5 per cent. ad valorem.
Other Woollens, 20 to 30 per cent. ad valorem.
Salt raised to 10 cents per bushel.
Glass Bottles and Glasses raised (specific.)
Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Chemicals, raised 30 per cent.
The pound sterling to be estimated at $4 80, in place of $4 44 cents.
Olive Oil in Casks, specific of 20 cents.
Hemp reduced to $35 a ton from 50 in bill: 60 by present tariff.
Anchor duties stricken out; drawback retained.

The April number of the *African Repository* contains a series of letters from the Agent of the Colonization Society at Liberia, furnishing interesting accounts of the proceedings of the Colony. The letter dated 14th December, mentions a negotiation with the natives for the purchase of a tract of land. The tract is situated on the shores of a lake formed by the confluence of several large rivers, distant about ten miles from the sea. The lake is about twenty miles long, by ten or twelve broad, navigable for vessels drawing seven or eight feet water. A fresh water river discharges itself into the lake, and the tract is situated at the point of junction called Cape Mount. Several considerable rivers penetrate into the interior, and give great facilities for trade. The country is high and more healthy than the coast. The Agent estimates the amount of produce exported from this region to be from $60,000 to $70,000 annually, and anticipates a large increase from the proposed settlement.

During the month of February, the port of Monrovia was visited by three French national vessels of war, accompanied by two slave schooners which they had captured, another slave schooner, commanded by M. Blancette, formerly of Baltimore; and a large Spanish armed brig, off Grand Bassa. A wish is expressed that our government would send one or two of our smaller vessels of war upon that coast.

The Colonial Governor, Mecklin, had left Monrovia, in company with E. Johnson, Esq., on an expedition to the Bassa community, which it was his intention to explore, preparatory to the location of another settlement. He also contemplated exploring one or two of the branches of the Junk River.

The Welland Canal is in full operation. The St. Catherine's Journal of the 10th instant, says—"A number of boats and arks came down last week, in a body, the freight of which amounted to upwards of 3,000 barrels. Two vessels have since passed up, ladened principally with emigrants and passengers, and their baggage, from Sackett's Harbor, (N. Y.) to Cleaveland, (Ohio,) Detroit and Illinois."—*Cleaveland Herald.*

We learn that the laying of stone blocks for one track of the railway from Philadelphia to Germantown, on the Phiadelphia, Germantown and Norristown railroad, was completed on Tuesday, and that a large portion of the rails are also down, and the rest expected to be completed this week; so that there is every propability that the splendid cars belonging to the company will be put in operation next week, on six miles length of road.

Tri-Colored Candy.—We are requested to caution the public against the use of a *tri-colored* candy, recently introduced as a confection. The red portion, as has been proved by chemical analysis, is colored by *vermillion*, which in many compounds is highly pernicious.—*Boston Transcript.*

The Schuylkill Navigation Co. received, during the week ending on Saturday last, tolls to the amount of seven thousand six hundred dollars. The stock of this company will shortly be inferior to none in the country, should things continue to go on as swimmingly as heretofore, of which there is certainly no doubt.—*Miner's Journal.*

It is said that a Railroad is about to be constructed across the Isthmus of Darien, to be 45 miles long, and its greatest elevation 300 feet.

The Malays.—We may now expect by the first arrival, to hear what the Potomac has done on the coast of Sumatra, should she be fortunate enough to effect a landing of part of her crew before the Malays learn that she is near, we shall soon have the satisfaction of knowing that the authors of the attack on the Friendship have been properly punished. But as a single instance of our power might not be adequate to the prevention of other outrages, we are sure it will give great pleasure to our merchants to learn that a second naval force will visit the Island of Sumatra, and finish any work which the Potomac may leave undone.

By the efforts of Mr. Livingston, we have reason to believe that Sincapore will soon be opened to our ships. The Dutch Government will be asked to render additional facilities to our trade with Batavia; and an attempt will be made to overcome even the jealousy of the Japanese.—*Salem Gazette.*

Valuable and Beautiful Tract of Land

FOR SALE.

THE Trustees of the Beaver Academy offer for sale, about *Two Hundred and Fifty* acres of land, of a good quality, adjoining the town of Beaver, lying on the Ohio River, between the town lots and the mouth of the two mile run. It is a beautiful plain, and will answer either for a farm, or to be laid out in town or out lots. That part of it lying opposite to Wm. Irwin's ferry will afford a good landing, and may be advantageously occupied as a ferry and boat yard. A reasonable credit will be given for a considerable portion of the purchase money. Provided the premises are not sold *entire* before the 20th of July next, the land will immediately thereafter be divided into lots, to contain from five to ten acres, and be sold at public auction. Any person desirous of purchasing, may obtain any further information requisite, on application to any of the Trustees of the Institution, or to the undersigned. By order of the board. JAMES ALLISON,
may 29.—3t. *President.*

THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

STURM'S Reflections, complete in 1 vol.; Paley's complete Works, 1 vol.; Precepts of Jesus; Scott's Theological works, 8 vols.; Josephus, 2 vols.; do., complete in 1 vol.; Library of Religious Knowledge, 4 vols.; Christian's Companion, 4 vols.; President Edwards' Works, 10 vols.; Butterworth's Concordance; Village Sermons; Dwight's Theology, 4 vols.; Dwight's Sermons, 2 vols.; Hannah More's Works, 2 vols.; Life of Edwards; Golden Treasury; Baxter's Call to the Unconverted; Presbyterian Confession of Faith; Meikle's Solitude Sweetened; Pilgrim's Progress; Bunyan's Holy War; Bunyan's Works; &c. &c. &c., for sale, at reduced prices, at SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange Buildings. may 29

NEW NOVELS.

THE *False Step, and the Sisters;* in 2 volumes. *Swallow Barn;* or a Sojourn in the Old Dominion: 2 vols. Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
may 29.—2t. *No. 73, Wood str't.*

LOTTERY ADVICE.—Next Saturday, 2d June, 1832, will be drawn 11th Class Union Canal Lottery of Pa. Tickets $5. For the prizes, apply at 16 Exchange Buildings, to S. J. SYLVESTER, who has also for sale, Summer Caps for Gentlemen and Youths, in every variety.
may 29.

THE Agent for the Managers in the west, has the pleasure of informing his patrons, that Numbers 19 35 45, the Capital Prize of

$10,000,

Numbers 21 35 48, the Capital Prize of

$5,000,

Numbers 30 35 48, the Capital Prize of

$5,000,

Besides 10 prizes of $1,000, were all sold, during the past week, at the 'Prize-selling Office.'
GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre.
may 29.

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers continue to receive Cotton and Wool Machine Cards of the most improved quality, and have now on hand a good assortment, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. Orders for cards will be duly attended to by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.
may 29, 1832.—6t

TROOP ORDERS.

THE Pittsburgh Light Dragoons will parade on Thursday, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., in full uniform, on Scotch Hill Public Square, with one day's rations, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the troop, in some convenient place in the country. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Captain.
ROBERT DONNELL, *O. S.*
may 29.

NEW NOVEL.—The *False Step, and the Sisters.* "The purest treasure mortal times afford, is spotless reputation." Just received, and for sale, by JOHN I. KAY, & Co.
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
May 29, 1832.—2t

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

100 BBLS. prime and mess PORK;
200 kegs No. 1 LARD.
Just received and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
May 15—3t *Front street.*

MOSES ATWOOD has removed o No. 84, Front street, where he offers for sale----
24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
48 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.
Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes,* and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

CITY BATHS,

Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*
April 27.—2m.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.
N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
☞ The Beaver Argus will publish the above for 6 months, unless previously discontinued, and charge this office.
May 4, 1832--6mo.

B. DARLINGTON has removed his Hardware store from Market street, to the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, in the house formerly occupied by Isaac Harris, where he invites his friends and customers to call.
may 8.--1m.

STEAM REFINED SUGAR.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS have just received a few barrels of single and double refined Loaf Sugar, which they offer for sale by the barrel or larger quantity.
May 8.---1m

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1. EVIDENCE of the Truth of the Christian Religion; derived from the literal fulfilment of Prophesy; particularly as illustrated by the History of the Jews, and by the Discoveries of Recent Travelers. By Rev. Alexander Keith.
2. The Natural History of Selborne. By Gilbert White.
3. A Description of Pitcairn's Island and its Inhabitants; with an authentic account of the mutiny of the ship Bounty, and of the subsequent fortunes of the mutineers; being No. 31 of the Family Library.
4. The elements of Mechanics, by James Renwick, L. L. D.
5. A Treatise on Shades and Shadows, and Linear Perspective By Charles Davies, Professor at West Point.
6. Romance and Reality, a Tale, by Miss Landon.—"Thus have I begun; and 'tis my hope to end successfully."—In two volumes.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.
may 18---4t

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 4, 1832.

REMOVAL.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, lately removed to the Corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, (opposite to the Exchange,) is now receiving, and offers for sale,
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas;
Rio and Havanna Coffee;
Loaf, Lump, white Havanna, and N. O. Sugars;
Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses;
Fresh Rice, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.;
Havanna, Spanish, Melee, and Common Segars;
Champagne and Cog. Brandy; Holland Gin;
Jamaica and N Orleans Rum;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Claret Wines, guaranteed pure as imported;
Philadelphia Glue;
Gum Shellac, Spirits Turpentine;
Richmond & Pittsburgh Manufactured Tobacco, assorted;
Madder, Camwood, Fustic, Camp. Logwood;
Sperm. Candles, and best Winter strained Oil;
Olive Oil, Wine Vinegar;
Alum, Coperas, Saltpetre;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
600 Prime Attakapas Hides, &c. &c.
Comprising, in the whole, as well selected and general assortment of Groceries as any in the Market, on accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, May 8, 1832.—2m

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,
May 22---tf Allegheny.

TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
May 11, 1832.—tf

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 25, 1832.

REMOVAL.

DOCTORS J. P. & E. D. GAZZAM, HAVE removed to Sixth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, opposite the Episcopal Church.

The undersigned requests an adjustment of all unsettled accounts. J. P. GAZZAM.
May 25.--6t.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.
They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.
Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.
WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.
Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.
The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.
Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
March 16—tf.

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞ GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.
All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.
JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.
N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

TOBACCO.

30 HHDS. New Leaf TOBACCO;
150,000 Common CIGARS.
For sale by M. ATWOOD,
April 20. No. 84 Front street.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,---The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25---tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.---tf

40 HHDS. GERMAN POT CLAY, for Glass Makers—Just received and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No 108 and 110 Second street.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.
Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.
A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.
Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.
The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14---tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.---tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business,* in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.
☞ Refer to *Allen & Grant,* Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.,* Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.,* or *Macalester & Yorke,* Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.,* or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.,* New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs for sale at this office. Nov 15

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.
As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.
All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
A. LAMONT & CO.
Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞ The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ¼ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.
The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Lodisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:
JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831---tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf. *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co., Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, *(at lower prices than ever sold in this city,)* by the subscribers, their sole Agents.
McKEE, CLARKE & CO.
April 24, 1832.---2m. 39 Water street.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street,* (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Anisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.
In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following
WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.
N. B.--Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.
Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.
Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.
On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.
HISE, COLE & GREER.
N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
March 20, 1832.---tf

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING
Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of
80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;
Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.
Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission,* at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.
Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.
March 6, 1832.---tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of
FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,
Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.
All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted,* Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet
September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.--tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.
Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.
Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.
Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.
Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.
Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.
Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.
Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.
Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.
Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.
Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.
☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
May 4, 1832---tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.
Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.
The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.
To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.
Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission. Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,* $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20
Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m